NEW LEAK IN THE DRY DOCK

SOME OF THE EXPERTS MAKE LIT-TLE OF IT; OTHERS DO NOT.

The Leak Opposite the Old One, and if the Water Comes from the Wallabout It Must Pass Under the Bottom of the Bock-Some Danger to the Battle 8htp Massachusetts

The condition of the great new dry dock No. 8 at the Brooklyn Navy Yard changed for the worse during Saturday night. Another leak developed during that time on the west side of the dock, opposite the place where the leak began on Saturday morning, and new sets of conjectures were set affost among the navy yard officials and visitors as to just where the faults were and how they were to be remedied. Capt. Menocal, the engineer in charge, whose duty it will be to recommend measures for making the dock safe and tight, continues in his belief that the fault is of a trivial nature, and one that will be cured by closing the present 190-foot gap in the sea wall facing the Wallabout Bay, to the east of the entrance to the dock, and he is supported in his general opinion by Mr. Augustin Walsh of this city, the surviving partner of the firm of T. & A. Walsh, who finished the dock.

On the other hand Naval Constructor Bowles and other officers, both of the line and connected with the departments of the navy yard, shake their heads and either refuse to accept the theories of the engineer and contractor or offer other theories which involve a belief in some ore sorious faults. Still it is to be considered in weighing the views of these officers that Mr. Bowles and others of them expressly declare that they are not experts upon this character o engineering problems.

It was during the early part of Saturday even ing that the second leak was first observed. The dock then contained water up to about the twelve-foot mark. It began with three small streams of water, which burst forth with considerable force from between the stepping logs of the west side, about one hundred feet from the head of the dock, opposite where Saturday morning's leak began, and also about opposite where the stern of the battle ship Massachusetts lies. Soon the leak spread toward the calsson at the mouth of the dock, and by morning the leaks were all the way along this line, and ap parently as extensive as on the other side. Hefore morning the water in the dock had

risen until it was near the fifteen-foot mark and threatened to enter the open ports of the ship, where some work was still incompleted, and Mr. Bowles ordered one of the big pumps to be started to keep it down. The pump was run for fifteen or twenty minutes, throwing out a stream of 40,000 gallons a minute, and the water was got down to the twelve-foot line. Again, at 7 o clock in the morning yesterday, the water had gained a foot or two, and the blg pump was gained a foot or two, and the big pump was started and run for fifteen or twenty minutes. The leak was gaining in volume, apparently, for at 9:30 A. M. It was necessary to pump again for about the same length of time, and still another spell of pumping was ordered at about

another spell of pumping was ordered at about noon.

All night and all day yesterday, up to about 4 o clock in the afternoon, Naval Constructor Bowles had men at work making the ship safe against a sudden inflow of the water. On either side of the ship amidships are ports 17 inches in diameter, through which the ship's engines send out the water, which has previously been taken in to circulate through her condensers to cool the used steam. The 17-inch pipes which connect these holes with the circulation pumps and prevent the water which would enter the ports from flooding the ship, were badly rusted, and at the last moment it had been decided to replace them. These pipes were not in place when the leak began on Saturday, nor were they in place that night, and if the dock had been suddenly flooded to above the 19-foot mark there would have been danger of swamping the Massachusetts in the dock, just as the Texas was sunk by the breaking of a sea cock. Stages of planks have been danger of swamping the Massachusetts in the dock, just as the Texas was sunk by the breaking of a sea cock. Stages of planks were rigged out over the water in the dock, and the mechanics of the yard labored in gangs to fit the pipes, and or deck big slabs were prepared and held in readiness to stuff into the ports to keep out the water in case of accident. Naval Constructor Bowles beaved a sigh of relief at 3 o'clock in the afternoon when the last one of these pipes was securely in place and caulked and the ship was safe in that respect. Soon after that Mr. Bowles ordered water let into the dock up to the twenty-foot mark, for the double purpose of testing the tightness of the caulking of the new pipes and to relieve the strain on the lining of the dock from the water gathered behind it and feeding the leaks.

from the water gathered behind it and feeding the leaks.

"It was very fortunate that we had the bilge keels in place before the leak began," he said, "for we should have been in an awkward and dangerous situation otherwise. The leak has grown too big for the drainage pump to keep oown, and the big pumps will not begin to suck the water until there is about twelve feet of it over the floor. After that they will pump the dock dry, but we should have been working under the disadvantage of alternately being driven away from the work until we got the water to the twelve-foot mark and then waiting to have it pumped out, and meantime the ship would have been leaking through all the open rivet holes for the bilge keeis."

been leaking through all the open rivet holes for the blige keels.

The thing that set people to wondering yesterday when the second leak was seen was how the water got to the west side of the dock. The sea wall on that side is complete all around to dock 2, and no water can get in there.

Engineer Menocal said the water was undoubtedly passing from the east side of the dock under its concrete bottom and so getting to the West. This set people to wondering whether the bottom would stand the upward thrust of the water under a 35-foot head, for this amounts to a pressure of nearly 2,200 pounds to a square foot. The engineers and Mr. Walsh said it would stand this pressure without danger, because, besides the weight of the 5-foot thick bed of cement, it was anchored down to a large number of piles extending over every part of the bottom.

Mr. Augustin Walsh gave the most plausible

or cement, it was anchored down to a large number of piles extending over every part of the bottom.

Mr. Augustin Walsh gave the most plausible theory as to the trouble, and he believes he knows the cause. He says that while he was building the dock he came across three distinct pieces of old cribwork, and that there are without doubt many others in the neighborhood, buried under the made ground near the water. These cribs were of timber and filled with broken rock and each one is as porous as an open drain. Whenever a water-tight piece of work is needed and these are found they must be dredged up and removed. Mr. Walsh says he ran across two of these in the body of his work and took them out. He struck a third one in driving some piles on the slope of the cast side just where the leak began, but as this was outside the bottom sheet piling and within the line of sheet piling which surrounds the dock about twenty-eight fest outside the coping, he did not remove it. The entire line of outside sheet piling, he says, was put down by Contractor Gillies, who began the dock. Mr. Walsh said that he believed the crib which he struck on the slope extended outside of the dock and beyond the sheet piling line, and that it had prevented the sheet piling there from making a water-tight partition down to the firm soil.

"If there is one such open place," he said, "It is just the same in effect as if there were no sheet piling outside at all.

"Water may seep through the continued,"

is just the same in effect as if there were no sheet piling outside at all.

"Water may seep through the soil from the Wallabout at the 190-foot gap," he continued, "and it may also come in through the unprotected part of the side of the new market basin which is being dredged in the land just to the east, which the Government recently sold to the city of Brooklyn. If the leak in the dock is not stopped by the closing of these places with sheet piling, as is intended, then it will be necessary to drive a new line of sheet piling along the east side of the dock where the leak is, and if there is an old crib below, to dig it out. The trouble is not serious except that it will deprive the Government of the use of the dock until the leak is cured. If it is used there would always be great danger of the sides slumping in where the water stands behind them. The sides have no strength to resist a thrust from outside.

"Even if this pew line of sheet piling has to

Bide.

"Even if this new line of sheet piling has to be built." Mr. Walsh said, "it will not be very expensive. If the Navy Yard people were to come to me to morrow and say, "Mr. Walsh, we will give you \$7.000 to make the new dry dock tight," I would take the contract."

If the new pipes are found to be tight and everything else shipshape about the Massachusetts, the dock will be entirely flooded at high tide to-day, and the ship will be floated out, High tide occurs at Governor's Island at 12:25 P. M.

Washington, May 9.—Secretary Long said to-

High tide occurs at Governor's Island at 12:25 P. M.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Secretary Long said to-day that most of the information he had received about the leak in the big dry dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard came from the newspapers. He received a telegram yesterday from Rear-Admiral Bunce, the commandant of the yard reporting the leak and requesting authority to hurry the work on the battle ship Massachusetts, which was in the dock. The authority was granted. This morning the Secretary had another telegram from the commandant, saying that the work on the battle ship had been finished and that she was ready to come out of the dock. The Navy Department intended to put the Indiana in the dock this week, but the leak has postponed this indefinitely.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 9.-Nellie Moore lies dead in the convent of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, the result of an attempt to escape by

springing from a second-floor window. A number of the girls conspired for a general escape, Nellie to lead the way, but she suffered such injuries to her spine that the others were deterred from following her. The girl was 22 years old, and her relatives are thought to live at Jeffersonville.

POLICE BOARD BLIGIBLE LIST. Parker Attacks the Satings for Inspector and

Police Commissioner Andrew D. Parker issued last evening a long statement bearing on a motion that he made at the last meeting of the Police Board for the abolition of the eligible list for Inspectors, which motion was laid over for consideration at the meeting of the Board to be held next Wednesday.

Says the Test Is Illegal.

The only names on the cligible list are those of Captains and Acting Inspectors McCullagh and Brooks, Commissioner Parker refused to vote for the promotion of either McCullagh or Brooks from the first eligible list, which then also contained the name of Capt. Cortright, since promoted to be Deputy Chief. That eligible list was abolished and a new examination was had, which was participated in by eighteen Captains, ten of whom were war veterans.

Commissioner Parker's statement, issued last night, was prepared some months ago for the

night, was prepared some months ago for the officers of the G. A. R., who were interested because, under the ratings of the candidates for "meritorious police service and seniority," none of the veterans had got on the eligible list. Had any of them got on the list he would have gone to the bead of it under the law, which prefers war veterans in the matter of civil service appointments and promotions.

The statement is composed mostly of quotations from the law and from the minutes of the Police Board meetings, and it is sought to show that the rating of McCullagh at 60 per cent. out of a possible 65 for service and seniority, and of Brooks at 55, while all the other Captains were rated at 40, which made it necessary for them to pass a perfect written examination to get on the eligible list, was a caprice and whim of the majority Commissioners which amounted to a violation of the law. Mr. Parker shows that four veterans would have got ahead of McCullagh and Brooks if they had been rated for service and seniority at 45 instead of at 40, and that all would have got on the list had their rating been as high as 49 for service and seniority.

Mr. Parker shows the minutes of the

if they had been rated for service and seniority at 45 instead of at 40, and that all would have got on the list had their rating been as high as 49 for service and seniority.

Mr. Parker quotes from the minutes of the board for the purpose of showing that Commissioners Grant and Roosevelt admitted that their action in rating the applicants did not represent their conviction as to the merit of the applicants, but that they had made up their minds that Brooks and McCullagh should be promoted. Commissioner Parker supplemented his statement last night by saying: 'I maintain as firmly as ever that the present so-called eligible list for Inspectors is illegal. I say again, as I said at a meeting in July last, that, had Tammany Commissioners done what was done by the majority of the Police Board at that time in the making of that list, the chances are that they would, within a week afterward, have been in jail or on bail. I know what I am saying. I speak without exaggeration. I am willing and shall be glad to lay the argument before any tribunal or body however constituted, in calm confidence that my conclusion is incontrovertible.

"The case was, I understand, submitted to As sistant District Attorney Weeks, then acting District Attorney, to Assistant District Attorney George Gordon Battle, then in charge of the Grand Jury business, and so peculiarly qualified to judge whother a violation of the law was embodied in any case presented; and to Assistant District Attorney Junianess, and so peculiarly qualified to judge whother a violation of the law was embodied in any case presented; and to Assistant District Attorney John D. Lindsay, than whom it would be difficult to find any one with greater experience in gauging the sufficiency of criminal cases. All these gentlemen, I think, you will find agree as to the illegality of the list."

Commissioner Moss about this matter of the eligible list for Inspectors, and hopes for a speedy settlement of the matter.

MURDER IN JEFFERSON COUNTY The Body of a French Indian Woman Found

on the Shore of Warner's Island. WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 9 .- Another murder has been committed in Jefferson county, the secand one in four weeks. The body of a French Indian woman, supposed to be Mrs. Watso of this city, was found, face downward, on Satur day morning on the shore of Warner's Island, about twenty miles from this city and a short distance from the village of Henderson. The in dications were that the woman had been dead not to exceed five hours, and it was supposed t have been a drowning accident. The body was removed to an undertaker's rooms, where Coro ner Slas held a post-mortem examination this afternoon. This showed that death could not have been caused by drowning. There was a

deep cut over the right eye that looked as if it had been caused by a sharp instrument like a boathook, and a scaip wound caused by a heavy blow on the top of the head.

The woman and a man, supposed to be her husband, were at Henderson Harbor on April 21. They were seen last at Sackett's Harbor on Thursday, and said that they intended to go to the St. Regis reservation. The woman had a considerable amount of money on her person at that time. There was no money or anything of value found on her body. The couple had been drinking some and it was known that they had quarrelled. The man was originally from St. Regis, and it is supposed that the woman was also.

LEFT HER BABY AT THE BARRETT The Foundling's Mother Registered as Mrs. H

oman with a boy baby in her arms walked into the Barrett House at 11 A. M. yesterday and asked for a room. She was tall, dark-complexioned, and was dressed in the latest fashfor She registered as Mrs. H. A. Arthur, Albany, N. Y., and was assigned to room 256.

At half past 3 the woman left the house. An hour later, as Mary Quinn, one of the hotel naids, was walking through the hall on which is room 256, she heard a child crying. At first is room 256, she heard a child crying. At first she did not pay any attention to it, but, as the noise continued, she rapped on the door. No one answered her, so she opened the door and walked into the room. She found the child, which is about two weeks old, on the bed.

At his side was a half-filled nursing bottle, Thinking that Mrs. Arthur had left the room on an errand, she attempted to quiet the baby. The hours went by, and still the mother did not return.

hours went by and star the mount in turn.

The maid then informed the clerk what had happened, and, as the mother had not returned at 8 o'clock last night, the baby was sent to Bellevue Hospital. The clothing the child wore was of the finest kind. All the marks that might lead to his identification had been carefully removed. Up to a late hour last night no one had called at the hospital to claim the infant.

FIGHT FOLLOWS A BALL GAME. In a Free Fight at St. George, S. L. One Man's

Twenty or more men and boys employed in a Sixth avenue department store visited New Dorp, S. I., yesterday and played a game of base-Dorp, S. I., yesterday and played a game of base-ball. On the return trip the ball players got in a row at St. George with a crowd of New Yorkers also bound to this city. Paul Dieppe, one of the players, who lives at 351 East Ninetieth street, was hit on the head with a club. His skull is probably fractured. He was taken to the Smith Infirmary. Frank S. Proctor, Anton Karll, Paul Discher, and Karl Leys were arrested and held to await the result of Dieppe's injuries.

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amount of suffering. Do not allow it to continue unless you are prepared to give up all that health means to you. Purify nd enrich your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla at the

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GREATER CITY CAMPAIGN.

PLAIT, LAUTERBACH, AND WORTH WILL LEAD REPUBLICANS. Whitney, Croker, McLaughlin, and hechan on the Other Side-Will Try to Keep the Issue of Bryanism Out of Sight, but Some

Spectres Will Not Bown-Platt Due To-Day Senator Platt, it was announced last night, will be in New York this afternoon, and will remain a day or so. Chairman Charles W. Hackett of the Republican State Committee came down from Utica last night and was at the Fifth avenue Hotel. A report has been sent through the State to the effect that the Republican State committee will assume charge of the anti-Tammany battle for a Mayor of Greater New York. Those most competent o speak on this subject said last night that the report was erroneous, and that the Republican side of the battle will be conducted by Senator Platt, President Edward Lauterbach of the Re publican County organization of New York, Leader Jacob Worth of the Brooklyn Republi cans, and their licutenants. Chairman Hackett will be at headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel throughout most of the campaign, and, as he is considered an eminently conservative citizen, with a round and solid head upon his shoulders, his advice and counsel will not go unheeded. As for the Republican State Committee taking charge of the battle, that was pronounced to be preposterous.

Senator Gorman, who is in town and has met William C. Whitney, said yesterday that he did not believe Tammany should incorporate national issues in its fight for Mayor of Greater New York. He believed the fight should be con ducted on municipal lines alone. In this Senator Gorman differs widely from his old friend Senator James K. Jones, Chairm cratic National Committee.

Gorman differs widely from his old friend Senator James K. Jones, Chairm cratic National Committee.

Senator Gorman was a strong supporter of Bryan in the national campaign, and made a number of speeches in behalf of the Nebraska man. Senator Gorman did not attend the Chicago National Convention, where the free silver, free-riot, income-tax, down-with-the-United States-Supreme-Court platform was adopted. Mr. Whitney, however, was there, and with ex-Senator Hill and ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower led the sound money and conservative Democrats. Senator Gorman was very positive in his statements that Tammany should not fight the battle here on national issues, but should go it on municinal lines alone. Senator Gorman has always been one of Tammany are districted from the senator Gorman has always been one of Tammany should not fight the battle here on a said often that the real leaders of Tammany are Mr. Whitney and Richard Croker, and that while these two Democrats have a regard for John C. Sheehan, and believe him to be a resourceful leader, the main plan of Tammany's battle will be outlined by them, and, of course, Hugh McLaughlin of Hrooklyn. It was the opinion of well-informed Democrats last night that Senator Jones will be defeated in his efforts to force Tammany to incorporate national issues in its campaign for a Mayor of Greater New York.

"Senator Jones and his friends, Altgold and Tillman," these Democrats said, "defeated Whitney, Hill, and Flower at Chicago, and now it is Jones's turn to be turned down. Whitney, Hill, and Flower would not have been defeated at Chicago if President Cleveland had acted fairly and declared, six months before the convention, that he was not a candidate for renomination. He stubbornly refused to listen to Whitney's advice to come out and declare himself out of the race, and the sound-money Democrats were left in bad shape to confront the free silver cranks in the party. Smith M. Weed of Platisburg as a last resort went to Mr. Cleveland and begged him to announce officially that

OPPOSED TO SETH LOW.

Mr. Worth Not Likely to Favor His Candidac, for Mayor of Greater New York.

The Republican politicians in Brooklyn are interested in the meeting of the County Committee to-morrow night, when the Willis faction will try to have a resolution adopted indorsing President Seth Low of Columbia for Mayor of the Greater New York. There is sure to be a marked split on the proposition, and if County Clerk Jacob Worth is able to retain his control of the committee the resolution will either be flatly defeated or laid on the In 1883, when Mr. Low was nominated for Mayor by the Republicans, Mr. Worth who was then a Fire Commissioner, supported the late Mr. Howell, his Democratic opponent. Mr. Worth is now of the opinion that the Republican hosts will have to secure the aid of all the independent elements to whip the Tammany Hall candidate, but at this early period in the canvass he is not likely to allow the Republican organization in Brooklyn to make such an em-phatic pronouncement in favor of Mr. Low. An indorsement of Gen. Tracy would have much easier sailing through the committee. Both sides to marrow might will prophable serges to the indorsement of Gen. Tracy would have much easier sailing through the committee. Both sides to-morrow night will probably agree to the appointment of a special committee to confer with similar committees from the consolidated territories on the general political situation.

The Democratic managers are much clated at the progress in reorganizing their forces, and they point to the enrollment returns so far completed as an evidence of Democratic revival all along the line. Within a month the new County Committee will be formed on Assembly district instead of ward lines. The committee will number 210 delegates, ten from each Assembly district. Some of the old district leaders are to be dropped and new men put in their places. The shadow of Bryanism is the only thing which disturbs the otherwise bright prospect opening up before the Democratic chieftains. Yesterday the Citizen, the only Brooklyn paper which advocated Bryanism, sounded this note of warning: "Certain gentlemen, both in and out of New York, who want to force the silver issue into the nuncipal campaign are giving the Democratic leaders some concern. Their efforts may be said to be the one unsatisfactory feature in a situation that is otherwise all that could be desired. It is the opinion of the most experienced politicians that to let these gentlemen have their way in the City Convention would be to throw away an almost assured victory and go into the campaign foredoomed to defeat. The aim of those who will shape the policy of this year's Democratic City Convention will be to prevent any extreme expression on the financial subject which would handicap the candidate for Mayor by dividing the Democracy of the Greater New York."

SILVER MILLER'S NEW SOCIETY-Elects Dr. Rainsford President and Will Rally Around Cits and Bryanism.

Dr. Marion Mills Miller of the Single Tax Club and the People's League, who ran as a freesilver candidate for Congress against McClellan ast year, informs THE SUN that the Association for the Public Control of Franchises was organ ized on Saturday in the office of William Hepburn Russell in the Postal Telegraph building, and that the following officers were elected: President, the Rev. W. S. Rainsford; Vice-Presidents, John De Witt Warner, Frank D. Pavey, Benjamin E. Hall; Treasurer, Bolton Hall; Counsel, William Hepburn Russell; Secretary, Marion Mills Miller. Mr. Miller does not say that these gentlemen, except the last, have accepted. He gives the hames of a large number of men, prominent in the political and social worlds, as members of and sympathizers with the association, inciuding Bishop Potter. The object of the organization, Mr. Miller says, is the preparation and distribution of appropriate literature, the establishment of local educational clubs and of a general lecture bureau. In addition to this, Mr. Miller says, the association will look out for the interests of the public in particular grants by representation by counsel at all public hearings before the Legislature and municipal assemblies and before the Mayor. The association will also stand ready, Mr. Miller says, to assist with literature and speakers all political and civic organizations which advocate the principles of its platform, including the Cits, the Progressive Democracy (Bryanite), and the Democratic League of Kings County dilito).

Membership in the association, Mr. Miller says, may be obtained at any time by any person who indorses the platform and pays \$5 a year dues. Marion Mills Miller. Mr. Miller does not say

Ban Finn Addresses the People of the State Assemblyman Finn, fondly known as Battery Dan, doesn't feel that Tammany's review of the work of the last Legislature is quite up to the mark, and has issued one of his own in the shape of an address to the people of the State of New York. It is strong on the "tyranny, narrow-mindedness, and hypocrisy of the Republican party on the liquor question," and it declares that "monopolies and trusts were the only ele-ments which the majority of the Legislature recognized as entitled to consideration."

National Bemocracy Primaries.

The National Democracy Assembly district ommittees recently elected will meet and organize in the several districts to-night and elect delegates to the County Committee, which will meet some day next week. There will be 900 members of the County Committee. ******************

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FLORIDA'S SENATOR FIGHT. The Report on State Treasurer Collins's Short

age Regarded as an Attack on Stockton. TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 9 .- Instead of being a peaceful Sunday, this was a very busy one with the Florida Legislature. The report of the ommittee which investigated State Treasurer Collins's shortage, made public yesterday, is the talk of the city, and numerous telegrams were

received to-day by members from throughout the State in reference to their votes for United States Senator. Little can be ascertained as to the effect it will have upon the candidate, who was criticised in the report, but many prophesy that it will aid him more than it will hurt. It is common talk now that the report was sent in and published to hurt Stockton's boom, because the opposition began to feel a little afraid of The report as published this morning score

Collins terribly for his methods and also McConnell, the cashier of the Ocala bank (later President of it), and others who had business dealings with them. Checks that had been dishonore were carried as cash by the Treasurer and other similar discoveries were made. The scene in the House when Stockton denied

that he owed any money to the State was dramatic. He rose in his seat, his eyes gleaming with anger, and he indignantly denied the inferences in the report. His friends rallied

inferences in the report. His friends rallied around him and they made a gallant fight. The opposition feel now that they have a hard fight on their hands. The report of the committee closed with this strong presentment:

"No security was ever deposited with Treasurer Collins for funds in the Merchants National Bank of Ocala. And the report made by the Treasurer to Gov. Bloxham that at the date of the failure of the Merchants' National Bank Collins had collateral security on hand amounting to \$90,000 to secure the amount lost in the failure is not borne out by the facts. Your committee are of the opinion that Collins never had in his peosession the security which he reported he had in his report. From the testimony herewith submitted we are constrained to say that the business relations between Collins, McConneli, and others have been such as to lead your committee to believe that Treasurer Collins has been using the State funds to assist McConneli and others in private enterprises."

THE BURLEIGH-BAKER FIGHT. A Lively Time Expected at the Washingto

WHITEHALL, May 9.-The Republicans of Washington county are to nominate on Thurs. day candidates for Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk and Superintendent of the Poor. The County Convention is to be held at Whitehall, the home of Henry G. Burleigh, the every-day factional adversary of Isaac V. Baker of Comstocks. Baker won the preliminary skirmish in the County Committee the other day, when his men decided to hold the convention in White

There was a challenge in that selection. At last year's Republican convention in Washing ton county the Burleigh-Baker factions had fine old time. They trampled upon each other punched noses, and threw each other out of the windows, and many Republicans in the county view with apprehension the assembling of the

windows, and many Republicans in the county view with apprehension the assembling of the factions on Thursday.

The convention is to be called to order at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Burleigh and Mr. Baker are already rallying their respective forces. It is charged that Public Works Commissioner Aldridge and State Treasurer Colvin have put their shoulders to the wheel in behalf of Baker, and that they have the unqualified support of Chairman Charles W. Hackett of the Republican State Committee. Mr. Burleigh's recent visit to New York, it is alleged, was for the purpose of Chairman Charles W. Hackett of the Republican State Committee. Mr. Burleigh's recent visit to New York, it is alleged, was for the purpose of gathering to his support substantial influences, and all hands predict a battle royal on Thursday.

Mr. Burleigh is severely condemned for his criticisms on the Republican leaders of the State, and many things may be said in the convention that will demonstrate to the Republicans of other counties what a royal shindy the Republicans of Other counties what a royal shindy the Republicans of Washington county can kick up when they only half try.

BOSS RETNOLDS SHIES AT LOW. Straid Politicians Are Traing to Force & B.

The Citizens' Union bosses are shying at the oom for Seth Low for Mayor, which the Republeans of Brooklyn have been preparing. Boss Reans of Brooklyn nave been preparing. Boss Reynolds of the Executive Committee says that he is afraid the Republicans are trying to force a Republican ticket on the Union. He believes, however, that the true-blue municipal reformers in the movement will not be forced from their original intention to have nothing to do with wicked partisan politicians.

Pleasure Drive Ends in Injury to Three. August I'llman of 520 Garden street Hobe ken, went driving yesterday with his two daugh

ters and Charles Weimann. On the Boulevard in West New York the horse became frightened and ran away, pitching the occupants of the carriage to the roadway. Uliman's right arm was fractured and both of his daughters were injured about the body. Weimann escaped unburt. To Inspect the H. and O.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 9 .- Receiver John K. Cowen and Oscar G. Murray of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, accompanied by several offi-cials of the road, will leave here to-morrow morning on the semi-annual inspection trip. It is proposed, if possible, to curtail expenses with-out lessening the service of the road, and all the large cities of the West will be visited.

Successful Beet Farming in California.

Prom the Oakland (Cul.), Times.

John L. Howard, the President of the Alameda Sugar Company, which owns the factory at Alvarado, caused a count to be made of the farmers who are growing beets under contract for the factory in this and other counties, and it was discovered there were 420 of them. Some grow a few acros of beets and some many, but the average is fifteen acros per fariner. A great deal has been said about the desirability of having more small farms in California, and here is an industry which promotes small farming. One beet factory gives work to 420 farmers. It is doubtful if there is any other manufacturing industry which does as much for the utilization of agricultural resources as a beet factory. The average crop of beets per acre is from twelve to fourteen tons, and the farmer gets \$4 per fon. Thus his income is likely to be over \$50 per acre, and the ordinary cost of producing the beets is not over \$25 per acre, which is pretty good in these dull times. Estimating the receipts at \$50 per acre, each of the 420 farmers would receive \$750 for his beets grown on fifteen acres. The total amount spent for beets would be \$315,000, which is another way of proving that beet sugar is a great thing for the farmer. From the Oakland (Cal.), Times.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

NEW ORLEANS, May 9.-Bishop Sessums of A. M -12:05, 324 East Forty-second street, amage \$5; 2:20, 43 Park street, O. Erling, damage \$5; 6:25, 117 East Seventy-first street, J. E. age \$5: 0:25, 117 East Seventy-first street, J. E. Edelmeyer, damage \$500: 10:15, 145 Norfolk street, Vetta Shapiro, damage \$5: 10:80, 165 Avenue B. J. L. Smith, damage \$5: 10:80, 166 Avenue B. J. L. Smith, damage \$5: 10:80, 166 Avenue B. J. L. Smith, damage \$5: 1:80, 141 East Sixtieth street, damage \$10: 1:55, 818 Sixtis street, Philip Goebel, damage \$10: 3:50, 376 First avenue. National Butter and Egg Company, damage \$5: 0:00, 20 Jefferson street, damage \$5: 6:35, 814 Trinity avenue, Mrs. C. Bland, damage \$5: 6:35, 814, 72 Oliver street, Vito Vasculeno, damage \$5.

CARPET CLEANSING. LARGEST IN THE WORLD. EVERY DETAIL.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.,
1556 BROADWAY, N. Y. 1258 Bedford av., B'klyn.
Eric and bit sts. Jersey City. Telephone connections.
STORAGE WARRHOUSES AND MOVING VANS.

DRIVING AWAY THE RICH.

NEW YORK FINESTHEM LIVING AND PROPOSES TO FINE THEM DEAD.

Large Number Have Notified Our Tax Comioners That They Will Move Out of the State if the Graduated Inheritance Tax Bill Recomes Law-Many Have Gone.

The Tax Commissioners have been notified by large number of persons of wealth who live in this city, and who have been paying taxes on millions of dollars worth of property, that if the graduated transfer tax (the new inheritance ax), which was passed by the Legislature, is signed by the Governor and enforced they will move out of the city and out of the State. This bill provides: "Where personal estate is

subject to a transfer tax of 5 per cent., and the value of such estate exceeds \$500,000, an addiional tax shall be imposed on the entire personal estate so taxable, at the accumulating rate of 1 per cent. for each additional \$250,000 or major fraction thereof, except that if the entire estate exceeds \$3,000,000 it shall only be subject to taxation at the aggregate rate of 15 per cent. Where personal estate is subject to a transfer tax of 1 per cent., as prescribed in this section, and the value of such estate exceeds \$1,000,000, an additional tax shall be imposed on the entire personal estate so taxable at the accumulating rate of onehalf of 1 per cent. for each additional \$250,000 or major fraction thereof up to \$2,500,000, and 1 per cent, on the entire personal estate for each additional \$250,000 or major fraction thereof above \$2,500,000; except that if the entire estate exceed \$4,000,000 it shall only be subject to taxation under this section at the aggregate rate of 10 per cent."

It is the coming of this bill on top of the strict enforcement of the Personal Tax law that has aroused the ire of the property owners. The notices of course haven't been formal. have been sent to individual Tax Commissioners. President Edward P. Barker of the Tax Department says that he alone has heard from twenty-five very large taxpayers. While the notices are not formal they are none the less emphatic, and the State and city will not only lose the chance to get any inheritance tax from the estates of these citizens, but they will lose also the amount of the personal taxes that these citiens have been paying annually.

Referring to the collection of the personal tax which has already driven some rich folks out of the city, President Barker said to THE SUN re

"New York city is the only city in the State where the Personal Tax law has been honestly enforced. While it has been enforced here, Yonkers and Brooklyn, and Queens county Richmond and Rockland counties, and all the near-by communities have been holding out their hands in invitation to the persons who have been forced to pay the big taxes. This year these people are fighting back harder than they have ever fought before, and there is no ques tion about the fact that the city is losing some of her wealthiest people." The reporter asked for an instance to prove

"Take the Percy Pyne estate," said Mr. Barker. "This estate has paid taxes on milions of personal property every year. Last year,

Barker. "This estate has paid taxes on millions of personal property every year. Last year, when it was assessed at a higher figure than before, the owners said that if the tax was enforced this year as it was last year they would leave the city. We toid them that we could not help it; we were bound to enforce the law as long as it was law. This year, when we go to make the assessment on personal tax, we are met with the declaration:

"We don't live here. Our residence is Tuxedo, We live there and vote there."

"This, I say, is only one instance of a large number that I might mention. We make the same answer to those persons who threaten to leave the city and State in case the graduated inheritance tax becomes a law that we did last year to the owners of the Prac estate. We can make no other. Another case that comes to my mind now is of a wealthy resident who has a place in the Thousand Islands, and who pays a tax in Jefferson county. This year will be the last year that he will pay any tax at all in New York city. He will pay all in Jefferson county hereafter. The fashion of keeping up two establishments is getting more popular. One is in New York and one in Lenox, or Newport, or Far Rockaway, or Lakewood, and the residence claimed, and usually proved, is the out-of-town cestablishment.

"The State Comptroller has said in effect that the people here do not pay their fair share of the taxes; that they are not taxed on the full value of their property, as the law directs. I do not wish to comment on the remark. I do not think he meant, when he said it, to be understood as he has been understood. The wealthy men of

wish to comment on the remark. I do not think he meant, when he said it, to be understood as he has been understood. The wealthy men of New York are howled against continually as not paying their fair share of the taxes. It is unjust, for they do pay their just share. The reputed wealth of J. Pierpont Morgan, the Vanderbilts, the Rockefellers, the Havemeyers, and the Goulds is taken and compared with their assessments for purposes of taxation. The difference in the public mind is what they escape paying taxes on. The fast is that the greater part of the wealth of these men, yes, and the wealth of the great institutions and the great estates, is in the form on non-assessable

greater part of the wealth of these men, yes, and the wealth of the great institutions and the great estates, is in the form on non-assessable property. It is invested in the stocks of corporations, which pay their taxes to the State direct, in untaxed Government and State and numeripal bonds, and the like. If the State exacts taxes from the corporations whose securities these men hold, the securities, too, cannot be taxed, unless they are in the shape of honds. Every year the great corporations and the wealthiest citizens are investing more and more in these non-assessable securities.

As an instance of the proportion of such securities in great estates. Mr. Barker mentioned the Gould estate. The inheritance tax, he said, was assessed on a \$70,000,000 basis. When the officials went to look after the personal tax they found that more than 70 per cent, of the entire estate was in non-assessable securities.

Regarding the circular which the State Tax Commissioners have sent out to the assessors throughout the State instructing them to assess personally, and in case taxpayers make false affidavit regarding values to present the case to the Grand Jury, Mr. Barker said that the New York Tax Department had not received a copy of the state in the state of the contractions of the case to the Grand Jury, Mr. Barker said that the New York Tax Department had not received a copy of the state in the state in the contraction of the case to the Grand Jury, Mr. Barker said that the New York Tax Department had not received a copy of the case to the Grand Jury, Mr. Barker said that the Serv York Tax Department had not received a copy

York Tax Department had not received a copy of it.

"We got one circular last December," he said, "and that was referred to the Corporation Counsel and to the District Attorney. We were informed that we were obeying the law in levying assessments on the sciling value of property. Mr. Barker said he would not estimate the amount of money it meant to this city if the law was honestly enforced elsewhere.

It may not be out of place here to say that the consolidation of the Greater New York will close some of the avenues which have been open to persons who want to escape the personal tax system. It will be enforced in the newly annexed district after consolidation as rigorously as it is enforced in New York city now.

WITH A CAPITAL OF \$10,000,000. The Eastman Rodak Companies of Rocheste

and London to Consolidate. ROCHESTER, May 9. - Announcement was made o-day of the consolidation of the Eastman Kodak Company of this city and the Eastman Kodak Company of London under the control of a third company. This is one of the largest business deals that has ever been transacted affecting Rochester property and was completed at a re cent meeting of capitalists held in London. The capital of the American branch of the company is \$5,000,000 and that of the English \$1,000. 000. The new corporation will capitalize at

000. The new corporation will capitalize at \$10,000,000. The first steps toward consolidation were taken several months ago when George Eastman began to quietly gather options from holders of American stock in order to transfer their shares to the new company.

After all these had consented Mr. Eastman left for Europe, where he met the members of the English company and unfolded his plan. They favored it and the project was assured. During this summer, the Rochester plant will be enlarged by several new buildings and employment given to at least 500 more men. Mr. Eastman says the same men will be at the head of the new concern as controlled the American and British companies. The consolidation will not take effect until next fell. British companies. The consolidation will not take effect until next fall.

BISHOP SESSUMS REPLIES.

He Does Not Briect the Divinity of Christ, but Reiterates Alleged Heresies.

the Episcopal Church preached to-day in St. Paul's, where the pastor recently arraigned him before the Diocesan Council for erroneous doc trines. It was expected that the Hishop would reply to the charge of the Presbyterian, Metho-dist, Baptist, and Lutheran clergy that he was dist, Baptiet, and Lutheran clergy that he was heterodox and teaching an entirely new religion. The Bishop, however, did not directly answer the charges, but his sermon was understood to be a reply to the charges of heterodoxy made against him.

Preaching from Acts of the Apostles, Chapter I, verse 3, he put at rest the assertion that he rejected the divinity of Christ. The rest of the sermion reiterated the doctrines which were recently interpreted by the other Protestant sects to mean panthelsm, the denial of a personal God and the substitution of nature or the universe in His place, and universalism, or the ultimate pardoning of all sinners after some sort of purgatory or probation after death.

& J. SLOANE Best

150 PIECES.

Sale begins Monday, May 10

Broadway, 18th & 19th Sts.

Steps to Make the City and Surrounding Coun

try Safe-Guards Kill Another Man.

NEW ORLEANS, May 9 .- The city of Baton

Rouge took energetic steps to-day to make se-

cure the weak and broken levee at that town,

which has threatened all the country below with

overflow. A mass meeting of citizens, presided

over by the Governor, was held and subscrip-

tions were taken. The City Council and the Po

lice Jury of the parish also made appropriations

for the work, and an entirely new lever will be

constructed if necessary. This has been for some

time the most dangerous part on the lower river. Mayor Seche of Donaldsonville has protested

during the present high water, and the stream

will probably be closed to navigation until the

flood goes down. This can only be done by a

compromise with the steamers, for the La

Fourthe is a navigable stream and under protec-

tion of the Navigation laws of the United States,

but the people living along its banks are so

hostile in the present high water stage, that it

is rather risky for the captains to defy public

The third levee killing is reported to-day from

New Texas, Pointe Coupée parish, where Ben-

jamin Peters, a farmer of that parish, was shot

jamin Peters, a farmer of that parish, was shot and instantly killed last night by a guard, who mistook him for a levee cutter. The levees are naturally the high road between all points on the river, but the guards are quick at shooting, without asking questions.

In consequence of the break in the Angola levee all of that fine estate of over 6,000 acres is under water, and there is not a living being, not a head of stock, remaining on the place. Men and animals have been moved to places of safety. The break, which occurred in a side levee, is over 100 teet wide, and through a crevasse in the rear levee the waters of the Mississippi and the back water, which heretofore had almost surrounded Angola, have merged. All that can be done is to wait until the water goes down in June, and then planting will te resumed.

It is announced that the overflow in the Ten-

resumed.

It is announced that the overflow in the Tensas Basin has not only destroyed the fruit crop, but killed the fruit trees. The town of Trinity, Catahoula parish, at the junction of the Tensas, Ouachita, and Black River, is now under water from the overflow of the Black, due to the Biggs crevasse, but only a few of the houses are yet deserted. All communication, however, is by means of skiffs.

The fight against the high water is still costing the city of New Orleans from \$5,000 to \$7,000 a day in the pay of levee guards and laborers.

THE COMPRESSED AIR MOTOR.

its Remarkable Success as Applied to Street

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Do the

people know that the record of the Hardin air

notor cars upon the 125th street line is unique

in the long record of mechanical experiments!

last year. They have been absolutely without

the breakdowns or delays or annoyances so

familiar and so inevitably connected with the

trial of all new devices, even those ultimately

most successful. They have run continuously

Member American Society of Engineers, New YORK, April 7.

ALLIGATOR STOPS A FUNERAL.

It Attacked the Hearse While the Procession

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 9.-The latest elli-

gator yarn from Dade City reached here this

morning. It says that some excitement was

caused at Twin Lakes, west of here, on Wednes-

day last by the pranks of a big alligator near Hampton Creek. Mrs. Henry Thomas died the

day before and the body was being taken to the

cemetery across the creek. The creek is about

As the hearse reached the middle of the water,

an alligator dashed from the bank and began

circling around the horses. The horses ran away, broke loose from the hearse, and dashed

to the bank, leaving the hearse and driver in the middle of the stream.

The alligator then attacked the horses in one of the buggies behind the hearse. Sani Jack-son's black horse showed fight and the alligator bit his leg. The horse overturned the buggy, throwing Mrs. Jackson and two girls into the water, They managed to get to the shore in safety.

one of the men went back half a mile and borrowed a rifle from a neighbor, came back, and after six attempts shot the alligator dead. It was nearly fifteen feet long.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mathew Coyle, the old Navy Yard employee who was assaulted by his two sons on conday night, died in the New York Hospital yesterday.

Simon florg was elected President of the trustees of the Home for Aged and Intrin Hebrews in West 106th arrest yesterday. The Secretary's report shows that the home is sheltering ninety two men and 117 women. A wing was added to the build-ing last fail at a cost of \$66,326.

Michael Treacy, hi years old, of \$30 West 129th street, strayed away from his home at 2 o'clocg on Saturday afternoon and nothing has been seen of him since. Treacy is gray haired and feeble-minded, lie wore dark clothes and a soft hat, one of his feet was lame, and he wore an arctic shoe but it.

Factory prices.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

The newest things under the sun.

three feet deep.

Was Fording a Creek.

against the navigation of Bayou La

Sanford's Londstone Over Littlefield on Watson's Onward in the Bace for the Westchester Cup at Jerome Park in 1867 To-day, before Vice-Chancellor Pitney in the Chancery Court in Jersey City, the curtain will **Body Brussels Carpet,** be drawn on another act in the litigation of the

J. S. WATSON'S LOST RACE.

IT HAS RESULTED IN ALMOST FIR

TEEN YEARS OF LITIGATION.

Consequences of the Victory of Hayward of

heirs of James S. Watson, the well-known turfman and sporting man, formerly of this city, He was widely known in Newport, R. I., Wash-90c. per yard. ington, D. C., and Charleston, S. C., in which cities were his clubbouses; also at Rutherford, N. J., at which place his Valley Brook Farm was It is twenty-five years ago that James S. Wat-Latest Designs and Colorings.

son died, and since that time his estate has been in constant litigation. Actions have been brought in this State and in the States of New Jersey and South Carolina, and to-day will be tried the suit of Edward A. Ransom, as trustee for Harry Felter Watson and Thomas Puryear Watson, the two surviving sons of James & Watson, against Andrew H. Brinkerhoff, Kezis Van Riper, Ellen Ann Berry, and Martha B. Alyea, son, wife, and daughters respectively, of George C. Brinkerhoff, deceased, one of the bondsmen of the late administrator, Frederick A. Watson. The suit was begun nearly fifteen BATON ROUGE'S BROKEN LEVEE. years ago, during which time F. A. Watson, the administrator; Samuel Watson, another of the heirs, and Stephen B. Ransom, the counsel for the plaintiffs, have died, and the trusteeship of property held has passed into three successive hands, the last time being from the father to the son by the old English common law o descent.

As far back as 1883 proceedings were begun for the two younger children of James S. Wat son, Harry Felter Watson and Thomas Puryear Watson, shortly after attaining their majority, by Henry H. Copeland of Rutherford, N. J., but it was not until 1889 that Addison Ely of Rutherford, together with Stephen B. Ransom of

dersey (12), began proceedings which culmins at Hackensack in December, 1890. That trait was instituted in the name of the Ordinary of the State. of New Jersey against the heirs was instituted in the name of the Ordinary of the State. Of New Jersey against the heirs were exceptional, as but very few cases have ever been brought in the name of the Ordinary. The jury at Hackensack rendered a verdict of Supreme Court at Trenton a Judgment was recovered against the heirs of George. Chrisherholf for the full amount of the bond, \$50,000. While the heirs of George. Chrisherholf for the full amount of the bond, \$50,000. While the heirs of George (1) and costs. The court ordered the judgment to be made by a saic of the property dands of the made by a saic of the property dands of the made by a saic of the property dands of the made by a saic of the property dands of the made by a saic of the property dands of the made by a saic of the property dands of the made by a saic of the property dands of the made by a saic of the property dands of the made by a saic of the property dands of the proper most successful. They have run continuously without accident, incident, or interruption from the first day until the present, and are capable of so running indefinitely. They have run in all weathers and under all conditions. They were able to run when the cable and the underground trolley were stalled by storm. They are without objectionable features and they have advantages over every other known system.

Each car is independent of every other, and independent of the roadbed. The disablement of one car affects only itself. It is the safest system known. No passenger has ever discovered or suggested an objection. The officers of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, upon whose one car affects only itself. It is the safest system known. No passenger has ever discovered or suggested an objection. The officers of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, upon whose line the cars have run, have entirely failed to discover any objection to the system, and state so officially. They can only say that they do not know that the cost of operation is lower than that of any other system. This they have not been in a position to know. The cost of operation is elsewhere known, and it can be proved and guaranteed to be lower than that of any other system.

The long and uninterrupted running of the air motor cars and the knowledge that they can be operated economically as well as most satisfactorily in every other respect make it entirely useless and unnecessary to go into the vast expenditure involved in the wholesale changes of roadbed through our streets. It is a stupendous outrage that it is proposed to perpetrate upon our citizens generally, upon the property owners, and even upon the stockholders of the railroads themselves, in tearing up our streets and letting chaos reign from one end of the island to the other, in two or three parallel lines and across at a dozen different places, for the accommodation of the underground trolley. It is not to secure the best service for the people, but to turn millions of dollars into the pockets of the contractors that these schemes are so vehemently and persistently urged.

With the air motors nothing is required to be done to the streets. It is only necessary to provide the power house, which may be located at any convenient and out-of-the-way place, not noceasify near the line, and to start the cars one or two at a time, not fully equipping a whole line at once. Appreciation must come with a knowledge of the desirable features of the air motor cars under the conditions which are imperative in our city. The people are not sufficiently informed about them or they would insist upon

BOY MORTALLY INJURED.

Run Over by a Wagon After Stealing a Side

Charles Berl, 12 years old, of 327 Houston street was run over by a wagon at Ridge and Houston streets last night, inst after he junned off a westbound street car, on which he had be a stealing a ride. He was mortally injured. The driver of the wagon escaped.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 9.- The Right Rev.

John James Monaghan was consecrated Bishop of Wilmington to-day in St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral. It was the first ceremony of the kind ever witnessed here and attracted much attention. The cathedral was surrounded by a crowd from early in the morning until the services came to

At 10:15 the officials who were to take part in At 10:15 the omenia who were to take part to the services met at St. Peter's Orphanage, Sixth and West streets, and, forming a procession, walked one block back to the cathedral, which is on the corner opposite from the orphanage Cardinal Gibbons was the consecrator, and Father M. P. Smith of the Catholic University